

AGPR-D 320.2 Org Res  
(24 Oct 53)

19 October 1953

Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
2430 E Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Ceilings for assignment of mobilization designees to the Department of the Army and higher agencies have recently been reduced. Based on this limitation, The Adjutant General has been authorized a personnel ceiling of 7360 spaces for the Department of the Army and higher agencies. This is approximately 50% of the current T/D strength of 13,285.

The aggregate authorized mobilization designee strength for the Central Intelligence Agency is 250. The assigned personnel ceiling strength has been determined to be 125. The term "aggregate strength", as used herein, represents the total authorized strength of all mobilization T/D's for which your office is responsible.

Records indicate that your present assigned mobilization designee strength exceeds the established ceiling of 125. This will preclude further assignments until such time as the assigned strength is reduced below the numerical ceiling. Such reductions can be effected through routine terminations or normal attrition. For impelling reasons and in the best interests of the Army, but subject to the further limitations of the over-all ceiling of 7360, the figure of 125 may be exceeded on an individual basis.

SR 140-145-1 should be used as a guide in selecting individuals for assignment as mobilization designees.

Sincerely yours,

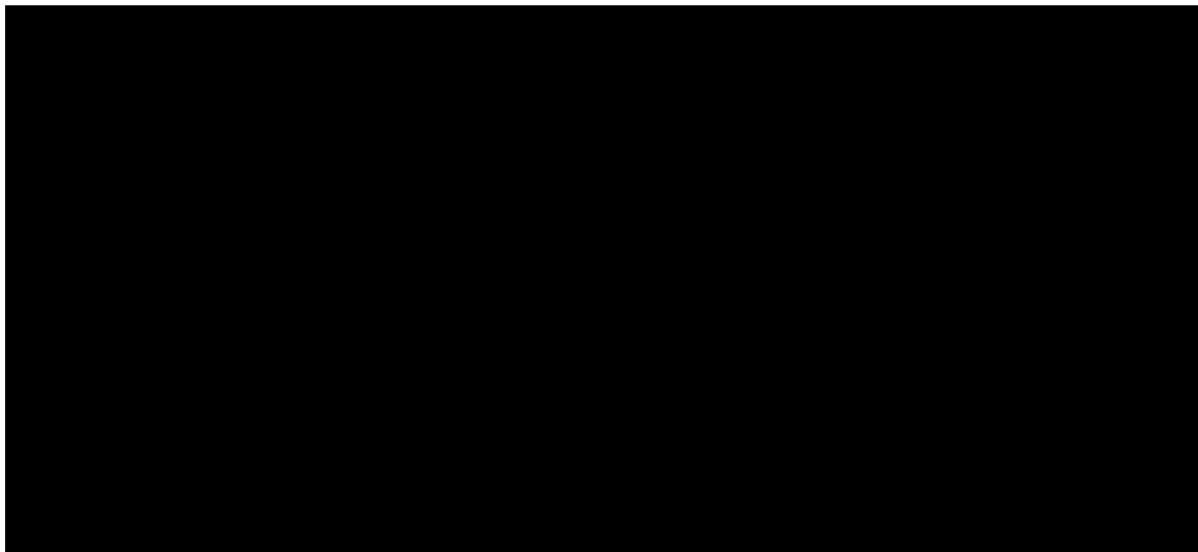
WM. E. MORGAN  
Major General, USA  
The Adjutant General

From your briefings you are probably aware that the Central Intelligence Agency to a very large degree works for and with the Department of Defense. For this reason, it is desirable that the Agency personnel include a proportion from the Armed Forces.

As this is a civilian agency, the military complement in peace time is proportionately small, a large part of its personnel being civilian. ~~Exclusive of female personnel,~~ the Agency civilian staff has a rather high percentage of veterans, ~~estimated to be about 60%.~~ This includes a number of comparatively young officers who were retired for combat disability and also a few regulars ~~(by law not more than 15)~~ retired for service. This background of military service, we feel, is an asset from the standpoint of the military but its value is diminished by the fact that there have been radical changes in military organization, weapons and tactics since most of these veterans departed from active duty.

In view of the support which the Armed Forces receive from CIA, it is to the interest of the Services to have within the Agency an adequate representation of active duty military personnel who possess a current and comprehensive knowledge of the Armed Forces and their requirements. From the standpoint of the support of its operations which CIA receives from the Armed Forces, <sup>required that</sup> it is ~~equally helpful~~ for the Agency to have within its ranks active duty officers with a wider knowledge of what the Services can provide, and where to go, and who to see to get the support needed. Therefore, the first requirement for military personnel stems from the need for the military viewpoint and military knowledge in certain areas within the Agency.

Another requirement for military personnel stems from the need for military status or special military qualifications required in connection with CIA operations. In certain instances as in the case of



Military skills or knowledge of the Services are now required in some cases when there is no particular need for [REDACTED]. This is more common in peace time than would be under war conditions. Examples of such cases might be a parachute rigger, packing parachutes for cargo and personnel drops or the logistics officer whose knowledge of the transportation and supply services is essential to obtain the best support for agency operations.

The personnel authorization which the Agency receives each year is broken down into officer and enlisted personnel requirements for each Service, [REDACTED] reimbursable and non-reimbursable. By agreement with the Department of Defense the Agency reimburses for all military personnel except those engaged in paramilitary activities. The non-reimbursables currently are about [REDACTED]. Under war conditions, departmental appropriations are less of a problem and in the interests of saving

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~~bookkeeping and manpower~~ such arrangements usually are discontinued.

Personnel authorizations approved by the Department of Defense are transmitted to the Services and against these totals tables of Distribution are established for each Service and requisitions are submitted to fill vacancies as they occur. [Strength totals of the Agency are not given out for security reasons and each service knows only what it is furnishing.]

One of the problems complicating procurement at present is the time required for security processing, which averages four months or more after we receive the nomination. In war, it is anticipated that short cuts in security processing would greatly reduce the time required for security clearance of new personnel.

Procurement of military personnel and their personnel administration is handled by Military Personnel Division of the Office of Personnel. Upon mobilization this staff would move to the emergency headquarters. At this location we have most of the tools required to operate, not only office equipment but also service classification manuals, service registers, staff manuals and other publications. We have up to date rosters of detailed military personnel showing pertinent data such as MOS. Likewise a roster of reservists. The emergency headquarters also has a microfilm copy of the personnel record for military personnel currently assigned. It has a copy of the overall Agency mobilization requirement listed by Service, grade and occupational specialty. There is also a copy of the mobilization organization chart for Military

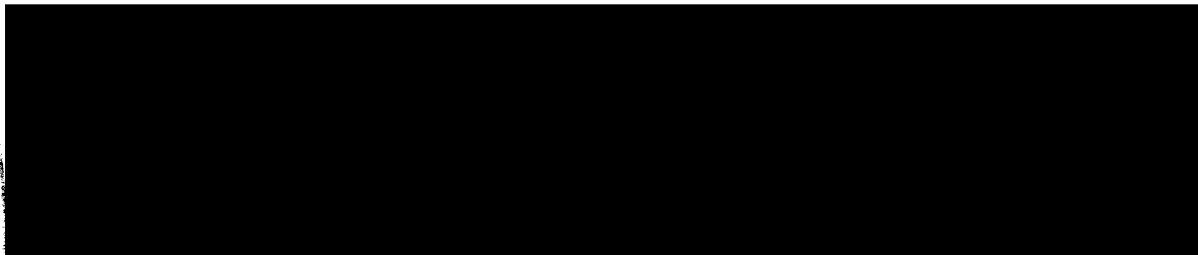
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Personnel Division. Our own reserve officers have been selected to fill required officer vacancies.

In addition to the detailed active duty personnel the Agency has a large number of reserve officers of all Services who will be available to fill a sizeable proportion of our mobilization vacancies. For the training of reserve officers with mobilization designations to CIA there is a mobilization detachment or similar unit set up by each service. These units have been very active during the last year 100% of their personnel qualified for retention years, 100% of their personnel who were qualified, had active duty training and 80% qualified for satisfaction federal service with 50 points or more for the year. These reservists are all in the Washington area. In addition there are a large number of other reservists on Agency assignments overseas. Whenever possible they carry on with their reserve training with reserve training units in the area.

We regard the large number of Agency reservists as a most important asset. In the event of war they are immediately available, security cleared, they know the Agency and with their reserve training should be well qualified to perform Agency type military duties. Their Reserve status and knowledge of the Service is also most important to the Agency's peace-time operations. In a number of areas, Agency



The reserve program and active duty training tours also provide an opportunity that we would not otherwise have to give a certain

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amount of military indoctrinations to a large number of Agency civilians most of them in key positions.

The compilation of mobilization personnel requirements and the formulation of plans for meeting these requirements are the responsibility of our Mobilization Staff. [REDACTED] Chief of that Staff will continue the briefing with a discussion of these subjects.

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